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Austria	10.00	1.00	1.00
Belgium	10.00	1.00	1.00
Denmark	10.00	1.00	1.00
France	10.00	1.00	1.00
Germany	10.00	1.00	1.00
Greece	10.00	1.00	1.00
India	10.00	1.00	1.00
Iran	10.00	1.00	1.00
Italy	10.00	1.00	1.00
Japan	10.00	1.00	1.00
Lebanon	10.00	1.00	1.00
Luxembourg	10.00	1.00	1.00
Morocco	10.00	1.00	1.00
Netherlands	10.00	1.00	1.00
Nigeria	10.00	1.00	1.00
Norway	10.00	1.00	1.00
Portugal	10.00	1.00	1.00
Spain	10.00	1.00	1.00
Sweden	10.00	1.00	1.00
Switzerland	10.00	1.00	1.00
Turkey	10.00	1.00	1.00
U.S. Military	10.00	1.00	1.00
Yugoslavia	10.00	1.00	1.00



IDENTITY PHALANX—Helmets police hold their guns at ready to shield President Nixon's limousine as it drives through jeering rock and egg-throwing demonstrators at San Jose Civic Auditorium, where he was campaigning for Republican candidates. Secret servicemen walk alongside and behind his limousine.

## Protesters Throw Rocks, Eggs at Nixon After Republican Rally in California

SAN JOSE, Calif., Oct. 30 (UPI)—A mob of 6,000 enthusiastic supporters of President Nixon, some armed with rocks and eggs, hurled them at the President's limousine as it drove through a crowd of demonstrators at the San Jose Civic Auditorium. The demonstrators, who were protesting against Nixon's re-election, threw rocks and eggs at the President's limousine as it drove through the crowd. The President's limousine was surrounded by a phalanx of police officers, some of whom were holding shields and batons. The President's limousine was driven through the crowd, and the President was seen waving to the crowd. The President's limousine was driven through the crowd, and the President was seen waving to the crowd.

## Nixon in His Pajamas Flees Small Fire

AN CLEMENTE, Calif., Oct. 30 (AP)—President Nixon fled in his pajamas from a small fire that broke out in his bedroom at the San Jose Civic Auditorium. The fire started in a rooming house where the President was staying. The President was seen running out of the room in his pajamas. The President was seen running out of the room in his pajamas. The President was seen running out of the room in his pajamas.

## Protest Shot Disorders N. Ireland

AST, Oct. 30 (UPI)—A soldier shot a rioter in the new wave of violence and that swept Belfast early in the morning. The rioter was shot in the back of the head. The rioter was shot in the back of the head. The rioter was shot in the back of the head.

## Saigon Command Reports

U.S. Army Drug-Abuse Deaths In Vietnam Take Sharp Climb  
By Iver Peterson  
SAIGON, Oct. 30 (NYT)—The United States command today disclosed a sharp and accelerating rise in the number of deaths of American soldiers from the use of drugs in Vietnam. The report stated that 64 additional deaths so far this year may also have been the result of drug use, although in these cases the medical officers' suspicions were not confirmed by the autopsies.

## Chilean Pledges Caution on Ties With Red Nations

By Juan De Onis  
SANTIAGO, Oct. 30 (NYT)—President-elect Salvador Allende Gossens said today that, under his left-wing government, Chile would not rush headlong into diplomatic relations with all Communist countries or suddenly nationalize any industries. In his first press conference since being elected president by Congress last Saturday, Mr. Allende indicated that his immediate concern would be to bolster Chile's shaky internal economy and halt growing unemployment.

## Allende Will Go Slowly on Nationalization

Chile's President-Elect Salvador Allende during his press conference.  
Tuesday, said that he attributed "no significance" to the fact that he had not received a congratulatory message from President Nixon, such as those he received from many other leaders, including Premier Chou En-lai of Communist China and Pope Paul VI.

## W. Germans Optimistic After Visit by Gromyko

### Scheel Sees Easing Of Berlin Problem

By David Binder

FRANKFURT, Oct. 30 (NYT)—Andrei A. Gromyko, the first Soviet foreign minister to visit West Germany, provided grounds for optimism on easing the postwar Berlin problem today in talks with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel. Mr. Scheel reported this here just after the Soviet minister took off for Moscow at 5 p.m. According to Mr. Scheel, Berlin was one of the main topics of six hours of talks at the Castle Hotel in Kronberg, north of this city.

### Gromyko Calls Talks Useful

Mr. Gromyko said just before leaving that the talks had been "useful" and added that they had shown the Aug. 12 Moscow treaty between the Soviet Union and West Germany to have been a "good start" in bilateral relations. Earlier in the day, on his departure from East Berlin after talks with the Communist leadership of Walter Ulbricht, Mr. Gromyko said that the Soviet Union and East Germany had "attained policies" on all questions, which obviously meant mainly the Berlin issue.



CONFIDENTIAL—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (left) and Bonn's foreign chief Walter Scheel holding a private chat during an after-lunch stroll.

## Mystery of the 5,000 Tanks

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (WP)—The Defense Department has suddenly discovered that this country and its NATO allies have about 5,000 more tanks in Europe than top-level Pentagon officials knew about. The disclosure could bring about a major shift in attitudes about the ability of Western forces to withstand a Warsaw Pact tank thrust across NATO's borders. For years, the Pentagon, by its own estimate, has considered NATO to be badly outgunned by massive tank forces of the Soviet Union and its Eastern European allies.

## U.S. Recounting NATO Stockpile

out under National Security Memorandum-84.

## Diplomats See Release Soon

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, Oct. 30 (NYT)—The Soviet Union agreed today to permit two United States consular officials to make a second visit to the four officers who have been detained in Soviet Armenia for nine days since their plane landed near the border. An American Embassy spokesman said tonight that United States officials would meet with the four officers—two American generals, an American major and a Turkish colonel—on Tuesday.

## France Sees U.S. Mistake On Mideast

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 30 (Reuters)—France said today that the United States made a basic error in keeping the UN, the Big Four and the Security Council out of arrangements for the Middle East standstill cease-fire.

## Adjustment Rejected

Jordan's representative, Muhammad H. al-Farra, said that the United States sometimes with the help of the United Kingdom, had obstructed Big-Four efforts to formulate peace terms.

## Turkish Note to Moscow

ANKARA, Oct. 30 (UPI)—President Cevdet Sunay, in a message to the Soviet Union, expressed hope today that two hijackings to Turkey in the past two weeks will not damage good neighborly relations between the two nations.

## Mr. Sunay's Message, However, Shuffled Off a Soviet Demand for

extradition of two Lithuanians who shot a stewardess to death while hijacking an Aeroflot An-24.



## Left Papers Assail Premier

## PFLP Warns Naming of Tell Could Spark 'New Civil War'

BEIRUT, Oct. 30 (AP)—Palestinian guerrillas of the Marxist-oriented Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) warned today that the appointment of Jordan's tough new Premier Wasil Telf was a direct challenge to the guerrilla movement and could "plunge Jordan into a new civil war."

The PFLP branded Mr. Telf the "most ruthless counter-revolutionary leader" in Jordan.

Leftist Syria and Iraq, meanwhile, claimed today that the formation of Mr. Telf's government was meant to steer Jordan into a unilateral peace settlement with Israel.

The PFLP's attack against Mr. Telf was the first in public by the guerrillas since King Hussein made him Premier Wednesday. The PFLP is second only to el-Fatah in strength and membership.

Through its Beirut newspaper el-Hadaf, the PFLP said Mr. Telf's appointment heralds an era of the "iron fist in a silk glove." Mr. Telf would "seek to provoke guerrillas into a new round of civil fighting with the army," it said.

Syrian-controlled newspapers in Damascus and Beirut urged leftist Arab states to join forces against Mr. Telf and "stop his bid for unilateral peace with Israel."

The Iraqi-backed el-Kifah newspaper claimed Mr. Telf will "initiate a campaign for the political liquidation of the guerrilla movement now that the army attempt at military liquidation is over."

"Telf seeks to represent the Palestinians at the conference table with Israel after he politically finishes the guerrillas," said the paper.

In another development, Yasser Arafat, leader of all the guerrilla groups, was reported by informed sources to have arrived unannounced in Beirut tonight.

A spokesman for el-Fatah, Mr. Arafat's base organization, refused to confirm or deny the report. But other Palestinian sources said that Mr. Arafat was already meeting with Palestinian leaders in a guerrilla headquarters in Beirut.

Observers here believe Mr. Arafat's discussions with the Palestinian leaders, who include some members of the Central Committee of Palestine Liberation Organization, are focused on the formation of Mr. Telf's government.

Mr. Arafat had been described as extremely dissatisfied with Mr. Telf.

Mr. Arafat had also been reported to be preparing to go to Cairo to complain about Mr. Telf's government to an Arab summit meeting next week. The leaders of Egypt, Libya and Sudan, are scheduled to meet in Cairo to study matters relating to the post-Nasser era.

Mr. Telf has announced that he will go to Cairo "very soon" for talks with Egyptian leaders. Observers here believe he aims to dispel Cairo's misgivings about his new government.

## UN Refugee Unit Sees Threats to Palestine Effort

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 30 (AP)—The UN agency caring for more than 1.4 million Palestinian refugees is facing political and financial problems that could bring about its disintegration.

That was the warning issued yesterday by Laurence Michelmore, American commissioner-general, in his annual report to the 127-nation General Assembly.

Mr. Michelmore reported that a new element had been injected into the picture by the growing influence of the Palestinian refugee organizations.

He said the refugee community was demanding that it be consulted on agency operations in the same manner that the agency has been consulting in the past with Arab host governments.

## U.S. Line to Test 2 Secret Weapons Against Hijackers

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Eastern Air Lines plans to test two unorthodox weapons for possible use by its pilots against hijackers.

Although the company will not elaborate on details of the weapons, they said one is an electronic device that would apparently incapacitate a hijacker by stunning him, and the other is a close-range, gun-like weapon that would fire an unguided missile at the hijacker in the last-ditch sort of situation, according to an Eastern spokesman.

"Our primary effort will continue to be deterring hijackers on the ground," he said. "And whenever possible, our policy is to avoid violence aloft."

## Ramadan Is Due, Date Is Uncertain

CAIRO, Oct. 30 (AP)—The holy month of Ramadan, starting in at least six Moslem countries today, will not be observed in Egypt until tomorrow or probably Sunday.

The Grand Mufti, Sheikh Mohamed Bakr, announced that Egyptian Moslems (men of religion) here have not been able to sight the crescent which signals the beginning of 30 days of dawn-to-dusk fasting throughout the Moslem world.

So far Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Libya and Lebanon have announced that they will observe the beginning of Ramadan today after having sighted the crescent in their skies last night.

## Strike on Liner France

LE HAVRE, France, Oct. 30 (AP)—A snap strike by 140 tourist-class stewards on the liner France today delayed the vessel's sailing for New York. Negotiations were still in progress several hours after the liner had been due to leave.

## Ford Recalls 52,700 Models for Inspection

DETROIT, Oct. 30.—The Ford Motor Co. said today that it is recalling 26,000 of its Pinto models for inspection and possible modification of the accelerator system.

The throttle, when open more than half way, may not always return to the closed position, Ford said. Ford also said it is recalling 26,700 1968 through 1970 heavy-duty trucks and bus chassis units because of possible brake problems.

## Revillon open on Saturday

40, rue La Boétie 359-98-51.

## The most famous producer of diamonds in the world.

**HARRY** Each stone is cut in his own workshop, **WINSTON** and the choice **29 avenue Montaigne, Paris**. is unlimited. It is **Balzac 69-07** also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

GENEVE, 24 QUAI GENERAL GUISAN NEW YORK, 778 FIFTH AVENUE



EAST MEETS WEST—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel (left) makes an opening declaration as he points to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko (right) during their meeting Friday. Story on Page 1.

## Crisis Eases For Premier In Ireland

DUBLIN, Oct. 30 (UPI)—The crisis atmosphere had all but evaporated from Parliament today with Premier Jack Lynch virtually assured of winning a crucial confidence test.

A short-lived revolt by a handful of backbenchers in his ruling Fianna Fail party fizzled out and Mr. Lynch could count on the support of his full 74 members when the vote is called, probably next Wednesday.

Mr. Lynch had run into a party squabble when he returned from the United Nations anniversary meeting in New York Monday. At least three deputies of his party had served notice they would not support him on a no-confidence motion introduced by the opposition parties.

Reaction Against Role Their stand was a reaction against the part played by Agriculture Minister James Gibbons in the recent arms conspiracy trial in which he was a key witness for the prosecution.

The trial ended with the acquittal of former Finance Minister Charles J. Haughey and three others accused of gun-running to Northern Ireland.

The main opposition party of Fine Gael introduced a motion asking Parliament to vote Mr. Gibbons "unworthy" of being a member of the government. The motion was aimed at forcing the Fianna Fail dissidents to break with the government.

But Mr. Lynch introduced his own confidence motion in the government and the house speaker ruled it superseded the opposition motion, thus preventing them from isolating Mr. Gibbons from the rest of the cabinet.

Although Mr. Lynch was assured of surmounting the immediate political hurdle, the deep divisions within his party still remained unhealed.

He faced a stormy parliamentary session with the continuing possibility the arms trial controversy could surface on any issue, endangering his government's six-vote majority.

## Burma Chief Reported To Have Heart Attack

BANGKOK, Oct. 30 (AP)—Burma's strongman, Gen. Ne Win, has suffered a heart attack and is in a grave condition, the newspaper Bangkok World reported today.

It gave no source for its report. But Burmese political exiles, highly placed in a newly formed revolutionary movement, said the report was "quite accurate" and came from "high Thai sources." Thai officials said they knew nothing of the general's illness.

The report said a military plane was standing by at Rangoon's Mingaladon Airport to fly Gen. Ne Win to Britain for medical treatment.

## U.K. Bill to Raise Fines for Ships Discharging Fuel

LONDON, Oct. 30 (AP)—The government, alarmed by pollution of its coasts by oil, moved in Parliament today to clamp tighter controls on ships discharging fuel into the sea.

The oil pumped into the sea in the normal course of ship operation "accounts for the unspectacular coastal pollution distinct from that caused by disasters," John Grant, undersecretary for trade and industry, told the House of Commons.

A bill that would enable the government to put into effect changes agreed in an international convention for the prevention of pollution of the sea by oil was given preliminary approval.

Maximum fine on summary conviction for polluting the sea was stepped up from \$2,400 to \$12,000.

Mr. Grant told Commons many ships had discovered ways of evading the international convention and "we actually see some of them doing this." But he said, "It is rarely possible to prosecute successfully for offense outside territorial waters."

## SPECIAL AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DINNER Thursday, November 26th, at THE MAYFLOWER, COBBHAM, SURREY.

Le Melon Rataichi La Tourne des Iles au Sherry Le Delice de Sole au Champagne Dindonneau de Norfolk Rôti Farci aux Marrons Cranberry Sauce Sweet Potatoes Les Petits Pies Pumpkin Pie Mayflower Mince Pies Les Mignardises Please Book Now 30 is not to be disappointed. Telephone COBBHAM 3006, or write to the Mayflower, Portsmouth Road, Cobham, Surrey.

## New Roommate In Hospital Gets The Big Welcome

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 30 (AP)—An East St. Louis man who was beaten and robbed by three men last week was reoperating in Christian Welfare Hospital when a new roommate was brought in who looked familiar.

So Tommie Perkins, 61, called the head nurse. She summoned police and the new patient, suffering from leg ulcers, was arrested as he tried to leave the hospital. He was booked at police headquarters as one of the men who robbed Mr. Perkins.

## FLQ Members Now in Jail May Face Treason Charge

MONTREAL, Oct. 30 (AP)—Authorities are considering formal charges, including treason, against people detained in the hunt for suspected members and supporters of the Quebec Liberation Front (FLQ) and its kidnap-killers. "Sedition and treason exist," said Justice Minister Jerome Choquette, of Quebec Province. "Those are the articles that could be used, but I don't have each name of those to be charged in my head."

He was commenting in an interview last night on a report that some of those detained would be charged with treason and sedition. Others with sedition alone. Treason carries a maximum penalty of death and sedition up to 14 years' imprisonment.

Figures released by police show that of the 405 people detained since Ottawa proclaimed emergency search-and-arrest powers under the War Measures Act Oct. 16, 132 remain in custody.

Any person held since the first sweep must be charged or released by Nov. 6 under orders promulgated by Mr. Choquette, who is responsible for administering the special federal powers in Quebec.

The emergency powers were proclaimed after FLQ terrorists kidnapped British Trade Commissioner James Richardson Cross Oct. 5 and Pierre Laporte, Quebec Labor Minister, five days later. Mr. Laporte's body was found Oct. 18. Mr. Cross is still missing.

Premier Robert Bourassa said last night that police were still trying to verify the authenticity of a purported FLQ message found in Montreal two nights earlier. If genuine, it would be the first message from Mr. Cross or his captors since Oct. 18.

Mr. Bourassa said the government's offer of safe conduct to Cuba for the kidnappers in return for Mr. Cross still stands.

The front has demanded the release of 23 imprisoned colleagues in exchange for Mr. Cross.

Successor to Laporte Mr. Bourassa yesterday announced the appointment of Jean Cournoyer as minister of labor, replacing Mr. Laporte.

Mr. Cournoyer was formerly a Union Nationale member of the Quebec National Assembly and labor minister in the cabinet of Jean-Jacques Bertrand. He was defeated in the April 29 Quebec elections.

Mr. Bourassa told a news conference that Mr. Cournoyer will stand for election as a Liberal in Chamby, the riding held by Mr. Laporte until his death.

Mr. Bourassa said that in the present circumstances in Quebec he felt it necessary to bypass questions of political partisanship and call on a man whose competence in labor relations was beyond doubt.

## French Air Pirate Sentenced to Nine Months in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 30 (UPI)—Christian Belon, a 26-year-old Frenchman, was released from prison today shortly after a Lebanese court sentenced him to nine months in prison for hijacking an American airliner to Beirut last January.

Belon spent 21 days more than his nine-month sentence in jail awaiting trial. The court ruled this time should be counted off his sentence and ordered the authorities to release him.

Belon's mother and attorney were waiting outside the prison when he was released. The attorney said the Frenchman would leave Beirut in a few days but has not decided where he will go.

"He could remain in Lebanon, if he wanted," the attorney said. Belon said that he hijacked the Trans World Airlines Boeing-707 because "I love Lebanon and the Arabs."

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## No Joint U.S.-Soviet Mission In Space Seen Until Late '70s

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (UPI)—The talks on standardized spacecraft that ended in Moscow Tuesday will apparently not result in any joint Soviet-American space missions until the late seventies, regardless of the political climate between the two nations.

"The talks were straightforward, open and forthright," NASA's assistant administrator for international affairs Arnold W. Frutkin said in Washington yesterday, "but we're talking about a visit of a Soviet spacecraft to a U.S. space station and vice versa. We're not talking about present systems. Both sides recognize how impractical that would be."

Exclusively With Mechanics Mr. Frutkin said the Moscow meetings dealt exclusively with the mechanics of docking two spacecraft together and of exchanging crews from one craft to the other.

"We described the way we did it in Gemini and Apollo," Mr. Frutkin said, "and the Soviets did the same for their Soyuz (which means 'union' in English) missions."

Mr. Frutkin said there were many dissimilarities in U.S. and Soviet spacecraft, including the method of crew transfers.

"They have no transfer tunnel in their spacecraft," Mr. Frutkin said of the Russians. "They addressed themselves to EVA," that is, Extra Vehicular Activity. This means that Soviet cosmonauts get from one spacecraft to another by "walking" in space in a pressurized suit and helmet from one craft to the other.

While not mentioning that the Russians have had trouble perfecting the "outside" method of crew transfer, Mr. Frutkin noted that they would scrap this technique in the future.

"Their plan for a future transfer system," he said, "are very similar to our present Apollo system."

Apollo's three-man crew moves between the command craft and the moon-landing craft by means of a tunnel, which also serves as the docking link between both spacecraft.

Technical Aspects Mr. Frutkin said the United States and the Soviet Union will next identify a dozen technical aspects of common docking that need further study, then move on to work out the ways of bringing the U.S. and Soviet systems together.

"When that is done, the top-level U.S. and Soviet officials will think of gathering for a second round of talks, probably in March or April somewhere in the United States."

"There's no rush," Mr. Frutkin said, "but I think both sides would like to move ahead in a businesslike manner."

Mr. Frutkin was asked if the Russians had displayed a "new style of frankness" in the Moscow discussions.

"I think," he replied, "that conclusion is warranted from our experience."

## U.S. to Return Fragments

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (UPI)—The United States is prepared to return to Russia fragments of an unmanned Soviet space satellite which rained down on parts of the Midwest last month, State Department officials said.

A multilateral treaty which both the U.S. and the Soviet Union signed in 1968 provides for the return of space objects which land on foreign territory as well as the return of astronauts who come down accidentally on foreign territory.

## Smith in Helsinki For SALT Talks

HELSINKI, Oct. 30 (AP)—U.S. negotiators flew into Helsinki tonight and voiced hope for "further progress" in a third round of vital arms-control talks with the Soviet Union, started here a year ago.

Gerard C. Smith, the chief U.S. delegate to the strategic arms limitation talks (SALT), said in an arrival statement, "We feel the two previous phases of the talks were useful in our search for an agreement on one of the gravest problems facing the world today—how to control and restrain the strategic arms competition. I am hopeful that the negotiations here will be marked by further progress."

No easy or early agreement is, however, expected to come out of the complicated bargaining.

## J.B. PROKOPP

Marshallfield, 29, Vienna, Austria, wishes all participants in the 89th Austrian National Lottery the best of luck.

**CHUNN** Erich, 1924 Harmon Althaus (Pres.) PERFUMES Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags. Genuine 5 substantial export discount. 24 Rue de la Paix, PARIS.

## Pentagon Issues Denial

## U.S. Study Reportedly Fi 5,000 Extra Tanks in Eu

(Continued from Page 1)

Pentagon's top-level planning estimate of NATO armored strength facing the Warsaw Pact, according to these sources.

Furthermore, with the exception of about 500 tanks pre-positioned in West Germany for two brigades of the U.S.-based 1st Infantry Division, the size of NATO's back-up tank force has been unknown to top Defense Department and administration officials dating back to at least the Johnson administration, it is claimed.

Disclosure of the actual dimensions of the reserve tank force during the National Security Council study is said to have stunned civilian and military defense officials at the highest levels. It also has caused a hasty official upgrading of estimates on the total NATO armored force that could be available within a matter of days to meet a Soviet ground attack in Europe.

Intelligence sources confirm that a big increase in estimated allied tank strength has just been made.

LA Pentagon spokesman today denied a report that the United States and its NATO allies had 5,000 more tanks in Europe than top-level defense planners knew about.

[Jerry Friedhelm, deputy assistant defense secretary, refused at a regular Pentagon news briefing to discuss specific numbers of tanks deployed by the allies in Western Europe or the numbers maintained by the Russians in Eastern Europe.]

[He said, however, that the United States and its allies have both active and reserve tanks in Europe. At one point, he said the number in reserve might approximately equal the number in active service.]

The assessment of NATO strength vis-a-vis the Warsaw Pact is the key item in figuring out each year's total U.S. military budget since the needs for a defense of Europe largely determine the overall size of American armed forces.

The extra tanks, which are parked along selected sections of West Germany's autobahn, include about 1,200 American M-48s, the main battle tank now in use by the U.S. Army.

Most of the others are equally modern German-built Leopards and British Centurions. Only about 500 are old U.S. M-24s and M-48s still used by the Germans.

The same study that brought the size of the replacement force to top-level attention is also said to have raised the issue that, under current strategy, these tanks would be virtually useless in a fight.

According to military planners, the study pointed out that parking the tanks along highway spurs leaves them extremely vulnerable to any quick Soviet air strike, bringing into question their availability as replacements.

The Russians, as one official puts it, must be more aware of these tanks than is the Pentagon.

Furthermore, it is said that there are not nearly enough standby crews assigned to man these tanks in the case of an urgent crisis and that it can't be assumed that crews from regular units will survive if their tanks are knocked out in battle.

The lack of standby crews is reportedly the main reason why the tanks are not considered to be combat ready now.

However, military experts say that this could be easily remedied and that the Pentagon is

## Allende Says He Won't 1 Seizure of Major Industr

(Continued from Page 1)

persons, would be determined by the needs of the Chilean armed forces.

Chile's decision to re-establish diplomatic relations with Cuba will be made without asking the permission of the Organization of American States, Chile complied in 1964 with a collective decision by the OAS to break diplomatic relations with Premier Fidel Castro's regime. Mexico never obeyed the decision, Mr. Allende noted.

Establishment of relations with China, Communist China, North Vietnam and other Communist states "will not take place on Nov. 4," the day after Mr. Allende takes over, and will be decided after careful examination in each case.

Each case of nationalization of major foreign mining companies—particularly in copper, iron ore and nitrates—as well as the nationalization of domestic private "monopolies," will be studied in great detail and expropriation will be by law.

Mr. Allende warned rightist conspirators that the 120-member Committee of Popular Unity, which were formed to support his campaign, represent "two million two hundred thousand eyes and ears that are alert to defend democracy."

Although Mr. Allende did not shed much light on his intended economic program, he said that the main idea was to "give work to 300,000 Chileans who are unemployed."

**HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR** 5 RUE DAUMOT, PARIS - OPR 34-48 JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER "BANK BOO DOO BOO" OR "DOOO BOO NEWLYN, LYONS. (15 Rue Michel, LYONS).

now reconsidering how use these tanks.

Although no decision has been made on what, if any, will be done, among the under study is the possibility of some of these forces to current units or possibly diverting one or both tank divisions in E armored units.

The administration also has been pressing NATO to beef up their own readiness rather than offering to pay more of keeping large American there.

The 5,000 tank replacement is only slightly more than the front-line NATO force. It is equal to armored divisions and a few billion dollars' worth of tanks.

At the forthcoming defense ministers meeting in December, Mr. Allende is expected to say that the NATO is wrong on other things, NATO to improve its stop a Russian armor through either more better anti-tank weapons.

The prospect for qu increasing actual NATO strength has major implications for U.S. and NATO strategy.

By revealing the number of tanks actually in the field, the NATO makes it clear that the NATO has at least potential for holding its own against the Russians.

Until now, the Pentagon has estimated that NATO had about 6,000 tanks in Europe.

Arranged against that, about 13,000 Warsaw Pact tanks are spread Eastern Europe.

The overwhelming superiority of the Warsaw Pact tanks has consistently impressed NATO planners and the impression, especially in Europe, that NATO could hold off the Russians on conventional weapons is, at best, a few weeks.

When the heretofore so-called replacement force is added, however, and some attempt is made to prove their readiness, stress that the ratios dramatically.

About 11,000 allied tanks would be quickly a versus 13,000 for the C nations.

Further balance is weapons experts say, roughly half the total tanks are modern, with 150-mm guns. Only about 10% of the Warsaw tanks, mostly Russian, are rated as good. The rest are old, mostly T-54s and T-55s.

The NATO count about the same number of tanks and the Warsaw Pact has a number of arms.

Thus, it is now being in some quarters that tank balance sheet change some minds about Europe being d and might also help NATO-Warsaw Pact force reductions.

employed." This count is 9,500,000 and annual per capita income \$850.

Mr. Allende said the "this country" is a social disease, with 200,000 alcoholics, as well as r and widespread illegal were the result of failed capitalist system in Chile.

## WEATH

	O	F	I
ALGAEVE	14	57	R
AMSTERDAM	22	72	R
ANZAS	22	72	R
BEIRUT	25	77	R
BELGRADE	17	63	R
BOMBAY	26	82	R
BREITENBURG	12	55	C
BUDAPEST	13	55	C
CARACAS	23	77	R
CASABLANCA	19	66	R
COBLENZ	11	52	R
COSTA D'OR	—	—	—
DUBLIN	16	61	R
GENEVA	14	57	R
HELSINKI	2	58	R
ISTANBUL	12	54	C
LAS PALMAS	22	72	R
LISBON	22	72	R
LONDON	17	63	R
LYONS	12	54	C
MADRID	9	48	R
MOSCOW	13	55	C
MUNICH	15	59	R
NEW YORK	12	54	C
NICE	1	54	C
PARIS	11	52	R
PRAGUE	11	52	R
ROME	20	68	R
STOCKHOLM	5	57	C
TEL AVIV	25	77	R
VIENNA	16	61	R
WARSAW	13	55	C
ZURICH	15	59	R

U.S. Canadian temperatures at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.



# Muskie Main Target of GOP Ads Linking Democrats to 'Extremists'

By Paul Hodge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (UPI).—Republican advertising campaign linking Democratic senatorial candidates with "radicals" and "extremists" was expanded yesterday with newspaper ads against more candidates and a new attack on Sen. Edmund S. Muskie.

Columbia Republican national committee, whose Committee for a Responsible Congress has been paying for the more than \$100,000 in ads during the last three days, said last night that commitments have been made with about 70 newspapers in eight states for the ads. "We also have some other target states," he said.

The two new Democratic candidates under attack are Adlai Stevenson 3d of Illinois, who opposes the incumbent Republican, Sen. Ralph T. Smith, and Florida State Sen. Lawton Chiles, who is opposing GOP Rep. William Cramer for a vacant seat in the U.S. Senate.

## Please, Please! Do Not Vote For Elizabeth Kreshtool

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 30 (AP).—Elizabeth Kreshtool expects tradition. Therefore she's busy preparing her loser's speech for election night.

Mrs. Kreshtool is the substitute Democratic candidate for Delaware legislature in a district where Republicans have won for the last 114 years—since the party was formed.

She accepted the nomination last week after the original nominee pulled out, but only after being assured she would lose. Right away she won the endorsement of the "Protestors' Society of America," which sent her a telegram. She quickly took a day off, apparently fearing her campaign would peak too soon.

Then she selected a campaign manager whose last candidate lost by 34,000 votes. After he disappeared, her husband, one in a line, stepped in to let out some more slack.

Now she's ready for that speech, in a tongue-in-cheek try her political vocabulary she intones: "The TV, radio and the press won't have Kreshtool to kick around any more."

## Full Noise in Back of Hall

## Nixon Aides Said to Welcome Jecklers—But Only as Foils

By David E. Rosenbaum

LAHASSEE, Fla., Oct. 30 (UPI).—When the doors to Bay Center in St. Petersburg were opened the other day, among the in the line were 20 long-haired men who had come to heckle President Nixon.

All rights, they should have choice seats up front. They picked up admission tickets in advance from the local Republican committee and seating on a first-come, first-served basis.

When Mr. Nixon walked to microphone, hand-in-hand with William C. Cramer, who is running for the Senate, and Gov. de R. Kirk Jr., who is up for reelection, the hecklers were at very back of the 11,000-seat arena.

There, they could not hear well enough to be disruptive, but they were just audible enough for the President to note and denounce them as examples of "those who try to shout speakers . . . who attempt to use down schools."

The scene has been the same early every campaign stop Mr. Nixon has made in the last three weeks—a small corps of young men, far removed from the President's stand, who give the President a foil to rail against and the majority someone to shout at.

There is no evidence that these men are recruited. But it is clear that they are planned, for they are in small numbers and are updated to the advantage of the President.

Miami Beach Tuesday night at 100 youths entered the convention hall a few minutes before President was scheduled to speak. According to one of them, and about 100 other protesters were standing outside the hall a man they assumed was the White House press secretary with white tickets and ushered them to an empty section at rear of the hall.

The youths performed as expected—clapping their feet and chanting and both Mr. Nixon and Rep. Cramer were able to make disparaging remarks about them before the President's speech.

Of course, we're being used," Dietenbeck, a member of Youth International Party at University of South Florida.

## Reagan Provides Campaign Guards

CRAMENTO, Calif., Oct. 30 (UPI).—Gov. Ronald Reagan said today that armed military men from the California National Guard have been assigned to protect state officials because of threats of attacks by radicals.

Gov. Reagan, a Republican seeking reelection Tuesday, said that action also was offered to align opponents of the state laws. But he did not know if he had accepted it.

He would give no details of what precautions had been taken or how many guardsmen are involved. Mr. Reagan said the action taken in response to general threats of violence at election time.

evolutionaries.



YIPPIES IN PARIS—Youth International party members at their Friday press conference. From left: Brian Flanagan, Jerry Rubin, Philip Ochs and Stew Albert.

## Student Is Fatally Wounded In 'Shootout' on Ala. Campus

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 30 (UPI).—Michael Casher, a 20-year-old student at Alabama State University, died today from a gunshot wound after what campus police described as a shootout on the university campus late last night.

About 30 shots were fired between police and persons who, the police believe, were not students. Security police of the mainly Negro campus were armed with pistols.

One other student was injured, suffering a broken nose. Henry A. Spears, vice-president for development at the university, said that the disturbance started when a band failed to show up for a scheduled dance on the campus.

An argument started between students and nonstudents. The nonstudents left but returned later with weapons and several shots were fired. City police later arrested two persons.

## Soviet View of U.S. Elections

MOSCOW, Oct. 30 (AP).—The Soviet press is presenting the U.S. election as a referendum on the U.S. government. It is an effort by the White House to provide the Senate and Congress with "law-and-order conservatives."

The Communist party organ, "Pravda," accused President Nixon of banking on the elections to provide him with a "policeman's" truncheon on the streets and new gendarmes in the Congress.

Pravda asserted that disorder has developed in the United States because President Nixon failed to deliver on his promises of two years ago—U.S. withdrawal from the Vietnam war, curbs on inflation, and reduction of the unemployment level.

"These pre-election promises turned out to be empty ones," Pravda said. "The past two years have shown with complete clarity what an enormous distance separates the words and deeds of American politicians."

Republican Difficulties Tass news agency reported from New York that the Republicans face election difficulties because of increasing unemployment and the rising cost of living.

Tass said economic issues have taken on more importance than law and order in recent weeks. "Observers of sharply differing political views agree that the economic trends are having a marked influence on the electorate, which

## Top U.S. Yippie Sees French Fight Over Repression

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Yippie leader Jerry Rubin said today that there were already thousands of Yippies in France fighting against "this repressive country where there is no bail and they throw people in jail."

Rubin, along with fellow Yippie Abbie Hoffman, is in Europe with a delegation to make contact with European revolutionary movements. Rubin is on bail pending appeal of his conviction for conspiring to incite violence at the 1968 Democratic convention.

In a brief press conference at the American Students and Artists' Center, Rubin read a statement pledging to "aid all revolutionaries who are liberating prisoners from the penitentiary known as America."

In passing, he urged an alliance between drugs and youth, said he did not recognize "ambassadors appointed by the pig Nixon," and promised Yippie support for Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver, now a fugitive in Algeria.

## Kent State Group Files Suit To Void Indictments, Law

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30 (AP).—Judge George J. McMonagle ruled today that the law does not allow persons to sue the state without the state's permission.

The suit, filed June 10 by Arthur Krause of Churchill Borough, Pa., contended that there was insufficient cause for sending troops on the campus and that the troops were not properly trained for such duty.

Eight of the plaintiffs are indicted Kent State students. Other plaintiffs include one other Kent State student, four faculty members, five clergymen and two other citizens.

The suit charges that the grand jury report issued Oct. 18 was designed to harass the plaintiffs to "whitewash" the Ohio National Guard, to impose on the public a "moral and political view," and to inhibit the expression of other values.

Gov. James A. Rhodes ordered the grand jury investigation of disorders at Kent State, which ended with a confrontation between National Guardsmen and anti-war demonstrators May 4, in which four students were killed and nine wounded.

The suit says the jury's report and the conduct of those involved in the investigation "was a bad faith use of the state's legal machinery" with the purpose of inhibiting the exercise of free speech.

The suit was filed by ten lawyers involved in the Kent State legal defense coordinating center, an organization offering a defense for those indicted. The group is headed by William M. Kunstler, the Chicago Seven defense attorney.

The suit asks that the constitutionality of Ohio's campus anti-riot statute be considered by a panel of three federal judges. Meanwhile, a judge in Cleveland dismissed a \$2-million wrongful death suit filed against the state of Ohio by the father of Allison Krause, 18, one of the four Kent State students fatally shot.

Cuyahoga County Common Pleas

## Auto Workers, GM Start Secret Talks

DETROIT, Oct. 30 (AP).—The United Auto Workers and General Motors Corp. entered bargaining today to end a 46-day-old strike and announced a news blackout, a traditional sign that serious talks were expected.

The union said it had established a "special subcommittee" to undertake intensive probing sessions to fully explore and discuss the major national issues that now separate the parties.

The major issues revolved around wages, cost of living, protection and retirement.

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## Palermo Mayor Denies Links With Mafia, Sues Police Chief

PALERMO, Italy, Oct. 30 (UPI). —The mayor of this crime-ridden Sicilian capital sued the national chief of police today for slander because of suggestions that he was linked with the Mafia.

Mayor Vito Ciancimino said that he was also asking lawyers to initiate action to remove his name from a 1967 criminal investigation. Charges against him of official wrongdoing were dropped because the court ruled that they did not constitute a crime.

The slander suit followed a statement by Police Chief Angelo Viscari that he shared the doubts of a national anti-Mafia commission in respect to the mayor. Mr. Ciancimino said that the commission had no doubts about him.

The controversy followed a demand by Communist members of parliament in Rome that the commission be established to fight the Mafia, reveal all of its evidence and documents on Mr. Ciancimino.

The Communists said that the Christian Democratic mayor, elected by one vote in the city council earlier this month, was linked with Mafia bosses who control the Palermo building industry.

Three days ago, four men dressed in doctors' gowns and face masks pushed their way into a downtown hospital and murdered a man who escaped a knife attack earlier.

Police said that the victim, hotel owner Candido Cini, may have been executed as part of a Mafia battle for control of the town of Ravenna.

Francesco Cattanei, president of the anti-Mafia commission, said in a Milan magazine today that information that the group collected was a "bomb ready to explode."

"Our investigation will certainly shock the public," he said, "because it bares a truly incredible situation . . . of unlawful activities, intrigues, coexistence between politicians and the Mafia."

Other politicians have been alleging for months that many high-level public figures in Sicily maintain close ties with the Mafia.

But Chief Viscari said that police men were not hampered by politicians in their battle to crush the criminal organization.

The Mafia rarely has been stronger than it is today. It controls, according to government spokesmen, the building industry, fruit and meat markets and most labor unions.

Police say that the Mafia is now engaged in a battle for control of lucrative building contracts. More than a dozen men have died this year in gangland shootings and stabbings. Nobody has been charged or convicted in any of the killings.

## U.S. Suggests Strengthening World Court

Wider Jurisdiction  
Urged by Javits

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 30 (Reuters). —The United States has suggested that the little-used International Court of Justice be given jurisdiction in every treaty now under negotiation.

This was one of a series of detailed U.S. proposals aimed at strengthening the World Court, put forward here yesterday at the 127-nation legal committee's review of the court's international role.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, the U.S. delegate to the General Assembly's legal committee, said a first step would be to establish an ad hoc committee on the role of the International Court of Justice to consider ways and means of enhancing its effectiveness.

At present the 15-judge court has only one case before it—a request from the Security Council for an advisory opinion on the legal consequences of South Africa's continued control over South-West Africa in defiance of the United Nations.

One problem is the length of international litigation and the United States felt the court should be less generous in granting repeated extensions of time, he said.

The rules of the court could

## Pompidou Gains Popularity After Trip to Russia

PARIS, Oct. 30 (UPI). —The popularity of President Georges Pompidou has increased 15 percent in less than a month according to a poll published today by France-Sop.

The paper said that of 1,688 persons polled, 68 percent were satisfied with Mr. Pompidou's job as president since he returned from a one-week visit to the Soviet Union in September. Mr. Pompidou had only a 51 percent popularity rating according to the same poll group.

France-Sop said that Mr. Pompidou's popularity was now on a level with the highest rating Frenchmen gave to former President Charles de Gaulle, who also received top ratings after a trip to Russia in 1955.

When a case involves countries of a particular region, a regional panel of the court, consisting of judges from the same part of the world, could be established, he said.

be revised so as to require less voluminous written pleadings and should hold oral hearings only when written pleadings are insufficient for a decision, the U.S. representative said.

## Couve de Murville Found 'Vigorous' During China V

PARIS, Oct. 30. —Former French Prime Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, returning from a trip to Communist China, said today that Chairman Mao Tse-tung impressed him as being "a vigorous man, active and very much up on the affairs of his country."

Mr. Couve de Murville, who spent three weeks in China on a private visit, told newsmen Mr. Mao "seems to be concerned more with the political and general problems of China than with the day-to-day business of his government."

He said the Chinese confirmed that a "high-ranking" Chinese official, "probably a minister," would visit France soon. He said it would not be Premier Chou En-lai.

Mr. Couve de Murville said "calm reigns everywhere in China after the turmoil of the cultural revolution, which he described as 'a political crisis.'"

He said he had heard nothing of a possible visit to Peking by former French President Charles de Gaulle, "no more now than before my trip."

No Invitation  
"As far as I know, there has been no invitation from Chairman Mao to Gen. de Gaulle," he said.

Mr. Couve de Murville, who was making his first visit to China, said contacts between the two countries were good.

"I was personally well received. For obvious reasons, since I was one of the architects of the development of relations between France and China," he said. The two countries established diplomatic relations in 1964.

He made these other comments on his trip:  
"China is extraordinary from an agricultural viewpoint, and is a country in full development."

On China's attitude toward the Indochina war, he said: "China's position is well known and there is no reason to believe that it will be changed because of the events in Cambodia."

Asked about the state of mind

of the Chinese people, he said: "Three weeks is very little to determine the state of mind of a whole people. Certainly, causes fear because it is so and . . . because it is so and more revolutionary than the Communist countries . . ."

All Its Neighbors  
"On the international level is without doubt a problem for neighbors. And when I neighbors, it is not only with which it has a common interest, but also the United States which is on the other side of the Pacific Ocean."

"For us (France), it is a problem. Asked what he thought of the 'yellow peril,' Mr. Couve de Murville said: 'The yellow peril is a thing of the past. There are two important Asiatic countries, China and Japan. Each continues to develop and poses problems for us.'"

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## U.S. Protests To E. German

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. —The State Department today protested East German jailing of East German citizens "contrary to the removal of the causes of the 'European' and urged the German government to them."

Department spokesman J. McCloskey reported the protest at a news conference. He acknowledged that the St. German government has denied selective basis in recent years about 15 East Germans to attend international gatherings of the United States.

Two of the four Americans were accused of illegal crossings, one of citizenship Germany in conversation citizens of that country, a dissemination of Nazi propaganda.

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## Propaganda or Peace?

The Egyptians and their supporters have had a chance to let off steam in the United Nations General Assembly this week; that is certainly preferable to their shooting off the new weapons they have packed into the Suez front in violation of the standstill cease-fire. But, as feared, the Assembly debate so far has produced more propaganda than progress toward peace.

If the resolution being pressed on behalf of Egypt by 15 African and Asian states and Yugoslavia should be adopted in its present form it would only further obstruct the mediating mission of UN Ambassador Jarring. This contentious proposal distorts Security Council Resolution 242 which all parties have accepted as a fair basis for a settlement. It totally ignores the Soviet-Egyptian cease-fire violations that have so seriously undermined the climate of confidence on which any successful negotiation must be based.

Members of the General Assembly can express their legitimate concern over the growing threat to Mideast peace and contribute constructively to a settlement if they support an alternative resolution introduced Thursday by the U.S. Ambassador Charles W.

Yost. The American resolution reaffirms support for the Security Council's peace formula in its entirety, calls for extension of the cease-fire and reasonably appeals to all parties to help restore conditions under which negotiations can be resumed in confidence.

Although both Egypt and Israel have staked out tough public positions on the question of the cease-fire violations, neither has finally ruled out the kind of face-saving compromise that the American resolution diplomatically invites. Obviously a full roll-back to pre-1967 positions is not going to happen—on either side of the Suez Canal. But some gesture of Egyptian good faith is essential to help rectify the profound psychological damage caused by the massive military buildup on the canal's west bank in the last three months.

The General Assembly cannot make an effective contribution if it ignores this fundamental problem. Scoring debating points may bring some temporary satisfaction to the Arabs and their friends, but propaganda is no substitute for practical steps toward peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## What's the Matter With the Democrats?

Joseph A. Califano Jr., general counsel to the Democratic National Committee and former aide to President Lyndon B. Johnson, sounded a warning the other day that the Democrats may virtually forfeit the 1972 election unless the party's critical financial outlook is improved. His point is underlined by reports to the clerk of the House showing that seven Republican National Committee groups have collected \$18.3 million since Jan. 1, 1969, compared to \$3.5 million for five Democratic fund-raising groups. If the Republicans go into the campaign with \$50 million to spend on television and other means of reaching voters, as Mr. Califano fears they may, and if the Democrats are limited to a small fraction of that amount, the campaign will be a grossly uneven contest to say the least.

While the Republicans are building up their treasuries, the Democratic party still has a deficit of about \$9 million hanging over it, and its expenditures are roughly equal to its current income. The outlook is so bleak that the party's credit has been impaired. Broadcasters and many others are demanding cash for services to be rendered. They are loath to be caught holding the bag or to be left in the position of having unwittingly contributed to a political party goods and services that cannot be paid for.

This unfortunate situation can only mean that Democrats are not supporting their party as they formerly did. There was no dearth of campaign funds in 1964 when President Johnson beat Sen. Goldwater. Presidents Roosevelt and Truman managed to assemble substantial war chests for their campaigns. Even during the Eisenhower years, the Democratic party managed to avoid the kind of straits that now afflict it. Have its members lost faith in the future? If not, why are they compelling their party to struggle through a difficult period in near-bankruptcy?

The sharp contrast between the two parties in this respect cannot be wholly explained by saying that the GOP is the darling of big business. It happens that corporation profits have shrunk drastically in the first two years of the Nixon administration. In normal circumstances that would put a damper on large contributions. A considerable portion of the GOP take has come, moreover, from small contributions systematically collected. Why should both wealthy and moderate-income Democrats be letting their party down?

Democratic members of Congress can help a great deal to neutralize the Republicans' financial advantage by overriding the President's veto of the bill to limit the spending of political candidates for television and radio advertising. Since the modern form of vote-buying is confined very largely to political broadcasts, the modest restraints approved by Congress are a wholly reasonable means of curbing the excessive use of money in politics. When Congress returns from its recess, it should cling to this reform as the first step in a comprehensive program to save the rights of non-millionaires to run for public office.

But even if this and similar reforms are voted, the major parties will still need substantial sums to finance their campaigns. The prospect of getting such funds from the federal Treasury is not bright. We think Congress should make small political contributions tax-exempt, but in any event party funds will have to come largely from faithful party members who are willing to put their money where their mouths are. It is about time for the rank and file as well as the party leaders to stand up and be counted. They will have little ground for complaint about the consequences if they fail to supply their party with the funds it needs to carry on its routine activities and prepare for the presidential campaign.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Heath and the Six

Mr. Heath takes seriously the integration efforts started within the Community. He does not intend to be outdistanced in the race. London does not want new important decisions to be made by the Six without Britain having her say to possibly make them more flexible.

Now, in recent months, the EEC has demonstrated an unquestionable cohesion in both bringing out from the files such a daring plan as that for an economic and monetary union to which Mr. Werner attached his name, and adopting an attitude of firmness toward the United States on the commercial level.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

### The Pope's Journey

Morris West, in his recent novel "The Shoss of the Fisherman," had his unconventional Pope slipping out of the Vatican at night to come to know the people of Rome at first hand. Perhaps it is impertinent to suggest that this might also be the wish of Pope Paul, particularly while overseas, instead of being surrounded by the pomp and circumstance of ecclesiastical officialdom. For while the Pope may have observed a great deal of life as the son of a newspaperman

and later a priest, and as Archbishop of Milan, his visits abroad open up new vistas as they do to every tourist.

—From the *South China Morning Post* (Hong Kong).

### Germany's Ostpolitik

The Ostpolitik is West Germany's necessary process of reconciliation with Eastern Europe. The European security conference ought to do the same for the whole of Europe. Unfortunately Britain and the United States have taken an unreasonably stuffy view of the idea. Most of the smaller countries in Europe, plus nonaligned Yugoslavia and Finland, have welcomed it. So have the French.

The advantage of a conference would be to create new bridges across Europe, but this can only be done once the harsh realities of the status quo are accepted. There is of course some chance that a conference would only be a talking shop. Nothing would be lost by that. But the conference could be more.

The Moscow-Bonn treaty has already brought an end to Moscow's propaganda about German "revanchism" and opened up a new climate for trade and cooperation. A European security conference could do something similar on a larger scale.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

Oct. 31, 1895

SEOUL, Korea.—The announcement of the supposed secret treaty between Russia and China, as reported in the special dispatch from Hong Kong to the London Times and which was cabled back again, is not credited by the Japanese Cabinet, who are of the opinion that the report is based on some special motive or interest. The Russian Embassy in London issued an "authoritative denial" of the truth of the Times Hong Kong story, stating that St. Petersburg has declared the statements completely unfounded.

### Fifty Years Ago

Oct. 31, 1920

LONDON.—As a protest against the government's interference with the funeral arrangements of Alderman MacSwiney, the late Lord Mayor of Cork, the interment has been postponed until Monday. The relatives and sympathizers of the late Lord Mayor are particularly aroused over the government's decision to limit the funeral procession to a quarter of a mile. Both the military and Sinn Féiners are taking all possible precautions to prevent disorder in connection with the funeral in Cork.



'Lady, We Don't Make the News. We Only Peddle It.'

## Roorback the Smear Artist

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—The last few days of a political campaign are always the most dangerous, for then candidates are vulnerable to damaging and misleading attacks which they have no time to answer. The last-minute smear is one of the oldest and ugliest tactics of American politics, and lately it has been used against Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, among others.

For example, a three-quarter-page ad has recently been appearing in some Maine newspapers signed by Carl L. Shipley, a Republican national committeeman from the District of Columbia, who identifies himself as "treasurer, Committee for a Responsible Congress."

The advertisement asks: "What kind of man is Edmund Muskie?" and answers as follows: "You can't be sure by what he says today in Maine at election time. But you can find out something about him by taking a look at what he and his friends, whose support he accepts, have been saying all along. If you agree with their views on exorcising lawlessness, on undermining national defense, on forcing rioters and looters, and on accepting the use of marijuana and heroin by our young people, then Muskie is your kind of man."

Every campaign seems to develop new techniques designed to mislead the public. For example, in this campaign, President Nixon has been condemning campus protesters, which is fair enough, but Newswatch magazine reports this week that in order to dramatize the President's counterattacks on the student radicals, "on occasion the President's staff leaks a few hecklers into the hall so that Mr. Nixon may back them down."

Hugh Downs makes the same point in this week's *Life* magazine. "Nixon's advance men," he writes, "this fall have carefully arranged with local police to allow enough dissenters in the staging areas so

the President will have his theme well illustrated as he warns to his job."

Well, as Carl Shipley would probably say, if that's the sort of politics you want, all you have to do is let it pass. But in a way, the real issue of the 1970 congressional elections is not the candidates but the tactics. For one thing is fairly clear: the President is making a test in this election to see whether his appeals to fear of crime, drugs, and subversion in general can be used to create a new conservative political majority in America.

If the Nixon-Agnew-Chatter type of scare politics works in the '70 election, it is almost sure to be carried over into the presidential election of 1972, dividing and polarizing the politics of the nation even more than at present. This is what this campaign is all about. It is about the integrity of our national politics, and if this cannot somehow be established, it is hard to imagine how we can solve the rest of our staggering problems.

## Of Means and Ends

By Anthony Lewis

zealotry, have abandoned the ordinary decency, the spirit of skeptical toleration, that alone can make a non-totalitarian political system work.

Throwing stones at the President is symbol enough of mindlessness. The riot in San Jose follows weeks of childish appearances by protest groups offering nothing better by way of argument than four-letter words.

These people at least have the philosophical excuse that they are against the form of our society and would just as soon destroy it by decision or violence. It is more distressing, in a way, to find their attack on the mutual respect that is essential to democracy echoed by the holders of power on the right.

For democracy is a process, not a result. It is no particular set of policies but the means of reaching them: It is a commitment to rational discourse, to persuasion, to restraint in the use of political advantage, to the renunciation of force or threats.

### Nixon's Stance

That is what Richard Nixon has never seemed to understand—not as a candidate for House or Senate, not as Vice-President in another off-year election 16 years ago, not in the campaign just ending. His motto, rather, has been that tactics do not matter so long as the result is party victory.

No vintage point of history is required to perceive the irony of a President's taking that view: the one man who ought to be upholding the system, and says he is, the able to undermine it. For the political leader of a country to make a party policy of attacking the opponents' patriotism is as effective a way to destroy confidence in the political process as throwing rocks. When all the world knows that the American system is being corrupted by the buying of elections, there could be no more cynical act—no more devastating to the system—than for a President to block the beginning of reform for reasons of short-term party advantage.

## Letters

### The American Condition

Permit me to comment on the articles by Charles A. Reich which appeared in *LET* on the 23d and 24d of October. Mr. Reich stated that "all around us today we see new ways of thinking and living: long hair, student protest, rock music, rejection of old careers," etc. As one reads the articles it becomes clear that the "revolutionaries" are being praised and the "American corporate state..." condemned. Theills of our society are blamed on the "establishment." The young are encouraged to fight against the state (though indirectly encouraged to do so).

Such a personality as John Kenneth Galbraith praises this drive written by Mr. Reich and even goes so far as to say it expresses what he would like to say. Apparently it also has the sponsorship of The New York Times. I directly place myself in the other camp. For undying patriotism and support of my country! Yes, Mr. Reich, I too can see the beauty of the gentle innocence of their eyes. In my mind the worst crime of all is to stuff the innocent minds behind those innocent faces with the revolutionary and false ideals which do nothing to improve our society but convert many former young innocents into beasts willing to challenge the basic form of the most democratic country in the world, senselessly willing to destroy their own country while at the same time they have nothing better to offer, and to commit such outrages as the murders in California and bombings in Wisconsin. Is this progress?

T.R. LOWMAN.

Paris.

Charles Reich, "The Greening of America" man, paints some hopeful vistas on America's tortured skyline, but when will he lead us from his fields of spinach to the root cellar of truth? In his second issue of *LET* in the 1970, this Yale professor finds it possible to blame corporate power and abuse for America's malady (an over-simplification on both sides, I concede) without so much as a whisper that this American legal fraternity is the blight in the field of assaulted green. Is there any profession closer to America's jugular than Mr. Reich's own? Would not we all be more impressed by Mr. Reich's lectures if they zoned in on the legal eagles of the U.S.A.?

If Mr. Reich knows what is wrong with America—as some five billion persons claim to know—then he can make a major contribution by making a house-cleaning on the lawyer level.

THOMAS COLLISON.  
La Herradura, Spain.  
Well, here we have it again. A New-Left Yale law professor has a best-seller, he calls "The Greening of America" which is holding all the chair-borne, navel-watching innocents spellbound. This is the book Park Avenue society will talk about, as their fund-raising teas for the Black Panthers.

One would not expect a Yale professor to believe in parliamentary processes after that college's strong-armed attempt to influence and panic the courtroom process at the nearby Panther murder trials. Nevertheless, Mr. Reich does not hesitate to say that General Franco "uses lawless force and that he has represented all mankind [that New Left lexicon against] social progress."

He employs the tired old cliché that South Vietnam's rule is virtuous, without for aggrandizement, even if it has been invading its neighbors for 20 years?

How can such twisted logic be wallowed in as gospel? fair-minded American know have lived in Spain for the years, the Franco regime brought Spain from the Ages into the industrial with an astounding velocity that more on housing, education, highways and habitation than any comparable size in the world all writers for the New York Reich slanders Franco and Vietnam, with never an unsavory for the rape of Slovakia, Hungary and those visible and anguished nites of the greatest Imperialism of all, Soviet Russia.

ELIZABETH M. Madrid.

### This England

It's time to say something occasion of the Levi double-header of Oct. 30 ing what is supposed to state of affairs in England regular reader of the *LET* and a periodic resident have been following for y. Imaginary England seen Bernard Levin's eyes, if observe how far a biased will actually go in creating out of fact, and under Levin's column has often a completely by the riches fantasy life. Anthony Lew course, modern journalism redoubtable, young soph even to begin an approach his usual performance re word-for-word scrutiny w the space limits imposed column. Clearly, it is not mere reader to ask, but anyway: Might it not some possible to find a journal can write a literate and a balanced column on the scene?

HENRY W. R. Bern.

### Voice of the People

It is apparent that all ences to the classical should be avoided by you since most of them seem a limited acquaintance w ers.

For example, in the "Rome's Traffic Experiments" the *LET* (Oct. 27), the credited with an observat Caesar's banning of chariot was seldom used Rome of the Caesars wagon and other can being favored. Incidental decree prohibiting heavy from the city during the sulted in the inhabitants kept awake at night (s. Sallust's *Juvenal*).

Then, Israel Shenker, article on Lewis Mumford Oct. 23), says that "the oracle at Delphi, Greece yed, was a decided wot The voice, although that god Apollo, issued from the of the priestess, the Py who, chewing on laurel was suspended on a trip over a chasm from which gaseous fumes (see Herodotus) HORATIUS POI Rome, Italy.

### Calling All Hat

Before the United Nat President called for th Union and the United "strengthen the forces rather than strengthen t of war." Standing aboard a can warship in the Medi he saluted the U.S. Sixth a force for peace in t Surely he doesn't expect slans to help strengthen t Fleet?

WILLIAM H. WAINWIF Paris.

The International Herald welcomes letters readers. Short letters better chance of being t ad. All letters are not considered for publication. Letters may request that letters be signed on initials, but preference given to those fully sign bearing the writer's c address.



MARKET

Collection Of Thrifty Man

By Souren Melikian

OCT. 30.—The collections of the late Pozzi are to be dispersed, beginning Monday to be held by Maurice and René-Georges Laurin.

Pozzi was the son of a well-known doctor, Samuel Pozzi. The son personified the virtues of French bourgeoisie, the virtues of thrift, respectability, and the virtues of a bourgeois man.

His favorite haunt was the Hôtel des Capucines where his gaunt, gray silhouette could be seen over the basketfuls of objects, all the alert for an overlooked masterpiece.

He bought all the time and did so with flair. Had he been willing to spend he would have had one of the most important collections. As it was, he cornered a few objects in all categories with really reaching the top.

His purchases back to his apartment on Boulevard Avenue Montaigne and stored them away in crates. When fellow collectors he would unpile a few crates and a few items from the straw for them.

Pozzi's silver will be sold on Nov. 2. There are excellent pieces, mainly of the French period, quite possibly because in his younger days they could be bought for nothing. There are several delightful things—a set of dessert knives of silver gilt between 1819 and 1826, a wine taster with a handle made by Claude II Dufour at St-Ferrand about 1776 and a large assortment of silver described in the catalog as "étranger."

This French phrase, not used as a compliment, covers all non-French and Mr. Pozzi had lots of it, and, in spite of that, he bought it with a lot of good taste and little money.

Pozzi's drawings and pictures will be sold on Nov. 3. They are a true reflection of his life. The frames are mostly shabby; like the collector, he didn't care for decoration. The pictures are first class. There is a series of portraits by Degas, now a rarity and which fetch high prices, some of the best. The early 19th century or by better-known they often combine the highly fashionable touch of acid irony.

There is a crayon by J.L. Forain; a bourgeois



Boldini's "Portrait of a Woman."

in a topcoat, holding his top hat with both hands and stooping with an embarrassed attitude in front of a sarcastically contemptuous opera dancer who is negligently arranging her hair.

Lot 64 is one of those ferocious satires in crayon, sepia, and wash by Constantin Guys, showing ladies of easy virtue holding fans in a parody of elegant poses. In a few strokes Guys has suggested what Balzac would have taken two pages to describe. A portrait of Judith Gautier, by John S. Sargent, in strident greens and blues is likely to arouse some interest.

As opposed to these famous signatures, there is a sprinkling of anonymous works of the 19th century. For example, lot 30 consists of two drawings by a once fashionable but now forgotten draftsman of the mid-19th century. A young man is shown bending over a young woman who is reclining on a settee of the kind called Rocamier. It is academic in the extreme yet full of wit.

Lot 88, a woman sitting in a satin frock, hardly suggested with a few touches of chalk. She looks sideways, as graceful as the romantic period could be. The signature, E.J.P., and the date, 1835, apparently suggested nothing to the author of the catalog. It will go for little, probably less than \$60. There may be 20 or 30 of these little sketches of the sort that used to hang on the walls of French provincial homes.

They are becoming rarer and rarer at auction. Somewhere I liked them better than the undisputed masterpieces signed by Degas in the same sale. The latter works evoke the image of important museums, while the former make a portrait gallery of France as it was more than a century ago; discreet, elegant and slightly boring.

MUSIC IN GRAZ

Bracing End to Austrian Festival Season

By David Stevens

GRAZ, Austria.—After the conservatism and tradition of Vienna and Salzburg and the playfulness of Bregenz, the Austrian festival season ends—with the aptly named "Styrian Autumn"—in an atmosphere as bracing (sometimes chilling) as this provincial capital's northern Alpine air.

The month-long festival runs the gamut from literature to academic symposiums, from theater to the plastic arts and above all music. Many city and regional cultural organizations take part, but the strong contemporary tone comes from the decisive participation of the Austrian Radio and Television and its Graz studios which, like radio networks throughout Europe, is a prime mover and patron of contemporary music and uses this festival as its main platform.

For the concert programs the organizers had the idea of taking the work of Edgar Varèse as a cornerstone, using one of his compositions on almost every program as a kind of reference point for the numerous first performances that made up the bulk of the offerings. Who could serve better than this French-born American, who

died in 1965, as a kind of musical keynote speaker—with his obstinate rejection of tradition, and exploration of extreme dissonances and of unconventional instrumentation and electronics.

The trouble with a great keynote speaker, however, is that his successors are hard-pressed to keep up the pace. The two concerts built around the first Austrian performances of Varèse's "Ecuatorial" (admirably executed by the Graz Akademie Kammerchor, although an electric organ was an inadequate replacement for the big Stefaniensaal organ that broke down during rehearsal) and "Deserts" (in which the wood-

winds and brass of the Ljubljana Radio-Television Symphony distinguished themselves) were so dominated by his personality that the rest of the compositions remained in the shadow.

Choral Work

Among those that did make some impression, however, "Geistliches Konzert," a eboral work for the Monday after Passion Sunday by the composer and organist Anton Heiller, was cautiously up to date in its use of a mixed German-Latin text and 20th-century musical devices, but the atmosphere of a Gregorian chant was the dominant one. And "Tristation" by

Marek Stachowski, a student of Krzysztof Penderecki, was an interesting exploration of further possibilities in the tonal color of a standard orchestra.

As part of the festival, the Graz Opera gave the first performance of Rudolf Weishappel's "Die Lederköpfe" (The Leatherheads), based on Georg Kaiser's expressionist play on the de-personalization and destructiveness of dictatorship. It was prophetic in 1938, when Kaiser's play was first performed, but it is less so now, and the composer's decision to set only the "good" people to music made it more interesting as a revival of the play than as a new opera.

Around the Paris Galleries

Lefranc, Galerie Berry-Lardy, 4 Rue des Beaux-Arts, to Nov. 21.

Jules Lefranc, now 57, is a half of unusual intensity and originality. One canvas shows factory chimneys spewing smoke—and that is all. The dark smoke billows out and fills most of the picture. Another work is a bird's-eye view of the meeting of sea and sand. The various textures are rendered in the texture of the paint itself, sandy on the beach, smooth in the areas of foam. Whatever the subject, Lefranc's strong-willed vision picks it up and projects it into an almost intolerable eternity where no human figure intrudes and in which each object exists with surreal intensity. The present show is devoted to work done in the thirties and forties.

Drawings of the National Museum of Stockholm. Musée du Louvre, Pavillon de Flore, to Jan. 4.

Count Carl-Gustaf Tessin was Sweden's ambassador to the French court from 1739 to 1742. While in Paris he acquir-

ed several thousand drawings by French, Italian and Dutch artists, and a selection of 100 of these (by some 60 artists) is now on display at the Louvre. The collection is handsome but not dazzling, though it includes such charming and noteworthy items as a village landscape by Jacques Callot (No. 34), a Rembrandt study of two women seated on the ground each holding a baby (No. 80) and three deliciously feminine silhouettes sketched by Watteau in his mature period (No. 52). It is interesting to compare the latter with similar subjects by his contemporaries Boucher and Watteau and note the difference in expressive intensity.

Gallardo, Galerie Delpire, 13 Rue de l'Abbaye, to Nov. 15.

Spanish artist Gallardo worked as a delicate and patient illustrator before turning to oil painting recently. His manner is surreal in a precious and whimsically visionary vein, with occasional elements of pastiche (one painting is in the manner of Bosch).

Michèle Battut, Galerie Sybil Welch, 24 Rue de Grenelle, to Nov. 7.

Battut is a very young artist (she is 23) with excellent craft and some clever ideas. She paints objects with almost trompe-l'oeil precision (glasses, beetles, eggs both broken and intact) and achieves an allusive and tricky multiplicity of perspectives by using reflection in the glass or plastic objects in the picture. It remains to be seen what lies beyond her virtuosity.

Max Ernst, La Hune, 170 Blvd. Saint-Germain, to Nov. 18.

This well-known Latin Quarter book shop has organized an exhibition of drawings, collages and lithographs along with photos, manuscripts and first editions of Ernst's work to coincide with the publication of his new book "Ecritures" (N.Y.F.). Though fragmentary, it does provide some interesting footnotes to the surrealist movement.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

Italians Threaten To Strike Over Foreign Artists

ROME, Oct. 30 (Reuters).—Italian singers, actors, concert performers and orchestra directors yesterday threatened a nationwide strike next month.

The artists complain that the increasing number of foreign performers in Italy is putting them out of work.

In a communiqué issued after a meeting here of the Italian Artists' Trade Union Federation, they claimed that 80 percent of all pop music performances in Italy were by foreigners.

They threatened to start an indefinite strike affecting radio, television, film-making and live performances on Nov. 30.

Italian artists were facing a "most serious situation" because the state-run radio and television networks employed foreign performers "without valid artistic justification," the communiqué claimed.

don Art Importance Designers

By Lizard Culpin

Max Wykes-Joyce

OCT. 30.—There are exhibitions of immense importance on view at the ICA, Nash House, the Experiments in Living at Tottenham Court and Olivetti-Concept & at the Euston Station



Promotion for a typewriter at the Olivetti exhibition.

designer in England is as a poor relation of art yet most of the best contemporary art is more useful as good design than "fine" art.

Designer is becoming of importance in an age where there is no excuse for a worst object to be with. It follows from this that a man in the street can be a pleasing environment and become a connoisseur in his own right. The artist, therefore, need not the principles of good in his work at his own

The two most striking features of the designers' rooms are the use of evocative new materials and the overall coherence of structure and form providing an inviting atmosphere which compels one to sit down and enjoy being there. The rooms at the ICA, on the other hand, seem to be based on unorthodox ideas—for example, Patrick Hughes's "Peepshow Room" and Bruce Lacey's "Sliced Room in Muswell Hill." The ICA artists also appear to be designing rooms as retreats from the world rather than as

constructive environments. Even in this way, they are surpassed by designer George Bryant with his "Retreat Pod," an elegant piece of functional sculpture.

A new dimension is added to a home by continuous film and light shows which can project anything from mood lighting effects to color films of far-away places. These are frequently teamed with music or electronic sounds, which provide constant stimulation for the mind, coincident with comfort for the body. Living in designers' rooms is never dull.

The Olivetti exhibition, composed of Olivetti's products and advertising, was put together by an Italian team headed by interior designer-architect Gae Aulenti. The outstanding features of this show are the overall layout and the use of lighting and dramatic effects. One of the most exciting areas of the exhibition is the display of the advertising campaign, created by Ettore Sottsass Jr. to promote the new Valentine typewriter. Especially effective is a series of photographs which are reflected in the ceiling.

Barcelona Galleries

Ramon Vinyes, Galeria AS, Provença 273, Barcelona 8, to Nov. 16.

The senses are rudely awakened by lights flashing on and off to different sounds at the entrance to this exhibition—but once inside, the eye is mesmerized by the slowly moving panels of transparent Plexiglass with serigraphs of concentric circles hanging in front of the same serigraphs on paper some distance behind.

These investigations by Ramon Vinyes are influenced by his interest in yoga. One wall has serigraphs in one color and white, static, to create a sense of serenity in the viewer. New, interesting, and exciting.

Ellis Jacobson, one strong oil of a priest painted with firm, uncompromising strokes; very revealing as a character study. Collage and paint heads (the collage only noticeable on very close inspection), and the black and white drawings in charcoal and pencil, sometimes drawn and then cut out, protesting from their amazing depth man's inhumanity to man.

Horatio Sanchez, Galeria Ten, Layetana 170, Barcelona, to Nov. 16.

Twenty-one-year-old Horatio Sanchez's first exhibition is

very promising. There is a finish to his all-white three-dimensional collages, where he uses clean-cut pieces of white paper of simple shapes making their own shadow play. The center is sometimes a square of white buttons or white paper pins, and one construction shimmers from the pearls set in its hollows. The bordering paper is of a rougher texture, white, or, in a few, orange, which, while losing something of the purity of the all-white works, emphasizes the different whites suggested by relief.

SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY.

Maitre MAIGNAN — Auctioneer  
6 Rue de la Michodière, Paris-2e — Tel: 742-71-52  
AUCTION SALE IN PARIS — HOTEL DROUOT  
Friday, November 6 — Room 10  
ENGRAVINGS by PICASSO  
DRAWINGS by PICASSO and JONGKIND  
Public viewing: Thursday November 5 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Maitres AUDAP-GODEAU-SOLANET  
32 Rue Drouot, Paris-8e. Tel: 770-67-68 & 770-15-33  
AUCTION SALE IN PARIS — HOTEL DROUOT  
Wednesday November 4 — Room 6  
OLD PAINTINGS by D. MOLYN, H. ROTTENHAMMER  
Modern Paintings by Adrien, Maclet, La Villem  
XVIIIth Century FURNITURE & OBJETS D'ART  
Roman Earthenware-Tapestries  
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COMMODITIES AND UNIT			
FIBERS			
Wheat 2 red hard	\$2.14 1/4	\$1.90 3/4	
Wheat 3 hard	2.14 1/4	1.90 3/4	
Corn 2 yellow	1.32	1.31 1/2	
Corn 3 white	1.31	1.30 1/2	
No. 2 western	1.31 1/2	1.30 1/2	
Coffee arabica	1.32	1.31 1/2	
Coffee 2 Santos	1.31	1.30 1/2	
FIBERS			
Sheep 100 lbs	16.00	16.00	
Sheep 100 lbs (1st)	16.00	16.00	
Sheep 100 lbs (2nd)	16.00	16.00	
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## International Bonds Traded in Europe

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### New Highs and

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**Blocks Block  
1 Million of  
Unco Cash****Redemptions End;  
Vows Fight**by Philip Greer  
NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP)—A \$30 million in the "Unco" of USIF Real Estate Fund for payment to shareholders was blocked by the fund's board of directors.

The fund, which is managed by USIF, has been blocked by the board of directors from redeeming \$275 million of real estate.

The fund is on deposit in about here, in the Bahamas and all of which have also been blocked by the board of directors.

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**European Banks Forming  
A Joint Venture in Belgium**

LONDON, Oct. 30 (Reuters).—Four European banks with assets totalling \$24 billion announced a new venture today, the second international banking link-up in two days.

The banks in the new venture are Midland Bank of Britain, Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, Deutsche Bank and Société Générale de Banque de Belgique.

They are forming European Banks International Co. SA, to be based in Brussels to "coordinate and promote the common activities and interests of the four participating banks."

Yesterday, Chase Manhattan Bank joined with Royal Bank of Canada, Britain's National Westminster Bank and Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale in several joint international ventures.

European Banks Co., capitalized at 100 million Belgian francs (\$2 million), will also provide joint facilities for international trade and finance and establish further joint ventures and foreign representations.

The company will also carry out joint studies in economics and automation.

**Money, Bank Credit Growth  
Seen Matching Fed Targets**By H. Erich Heinemann  
NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP)—Money and bank credit in the United States expanded at a moderate pace during the last few weeks, banking data published yesterday showed, but the demand for business loans at the major money-center banks was notably weak.

The monetary aggregates, which measure the availability of funds in the economy, continued to show rates of growth very close to the assumed targets of current Federal Reserve credit policy.

For example, the money supply, despite some erratic week-to-week swings, recently averaged \$304.4 billion in the four weeks ending Oct. 21, which represented a 5.4 percent annual rate of growth since March.

The adjusted bank credit, a measure of total liabilities of Federal Reserve banks that is used as an approximation, or "proxy," of total bank credit, averaged \$294.3 billion in the same four-week period, up at an 11.1 percent annual rate in the last seven months.

A number of Fed officials, including W. Braddock Hickman, president of the Cleveland Fed, have said recently that the target for the money supply is 5.5 percent.

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**American, Eastern Airlines Talk Merger**

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (Reuters).—American Airlines and Eastern Airlines said today they are holding merger discussions. They said the companies have not reached any sort of agreement, and were making the announcement in light of the unusual activity in Western common shares on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. They gained 3 1/2 to 16 1/2.

On the New York Stock Exchange today, Western Airlines lost 1 1/4 to 16 1/4 and American gained 1 1/8 to 19 3/8.

Based on 1969 figures, a merged American-Eastern airline would become the third largest transportation company in the United States, behind United States and United Air Lines, which would be larger on the basis of total revenues.

Troubled Western, which lost \$12.4 million in 1969, is one of many U.S. lines which have been talking merger over the past 18 months as the cost of switching to newer planes and equipment multiplied.

Western and Northeast, another large money-losing airline, have been considered prime takeover candidates.

Northeast has an agreement in principle to merge with Northwest Airlines, one of the industry's most profitable outfits.

The Northeast-Northwest merger, which got the final necessary stockholder and director approval last Monday, still needs a favorable ruling from the Civil Aeronautics Board and from President Nixon. The accord expires Dec. 31.

American earned \$38.7 million last year.

The proposal currently under consideration would involve the declaration by Western of a 5 percent stock dividend, after which stockholders of Western would receive, for each of their shares, one share of common stock of American and a five-year warrant to purchase one share of American at \$35, the airlines said.

Company officials emphasize that certain terms of a merger agreement are yet to be negotiated and that

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Would Be Third-Largest in U.S.

**McDonnell Douglas Net  
Falls 43.7% in Quarter**By Clare M. Rockert  
NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP)—McDonnell Douglas Corp. reported a 43.7 percent drop in net income for the third quarter ended Sept. 30, 1970, compared with the same quarter last year.

The executive also reported that the first deliveries on DC-10s, scheduled for the latter part of 1972, would produce an upturn in sales.

Third Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions)... 436.8 694.9  
Profits (millions)... 18.21 32.31  
Per Share... 0.84 1.11Six Months 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions)... 1,637.1 2,308.5  
Profits (millions)... 67.88 101.5  
Per Share... 2.37 3.50

Total backlog funded and unfunded was about \$5.78 billion compared with \$4.48 billion a year earlier.

James S. McDonnell, chairman, said employment on Sept. 30 was 25,068 compared with 112,990 a year earlier.

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Trading Volume Static**By Vartan G. Varian  
NEW YORK, Oct. 30 (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange ended a week of drifting—the optimists on Wall Street call it "price consolidation"—by drifting a bit more today.

It was a cloudy day in the financial community. The economic indicators are lagging. The General Motors strike is well into its seventh week. Announcements of worker layoffs in various industries from Rhode Island to California are not calculated to cheer investors.

Despite the wait-and-see attitude displayed by small individuals and big institutions alike, corporate developments affected numerous stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average, holding to its essentially sideways movement of the last nine weeks, finished 2.08 points higher at 753.61.

Declining issues held about a 7-to-5 lead over the gainers on volume of 10.5 million shares—almost equal to yesterday's 10.4 million shares. Turnover for the week was 59.5 million shares, slightly below last week's 51.1 million shares.

Glimmers Drop  
University Computing, the most heavily traded issue, fell 2 to 21 3/8 after dropping 6 1/2 yesterday. Fairchild Camera dropped 7 1/8 to 19 1/8 after giving up 3 5/8 in the previous session.

Both of these tarnished glamour issues, after selling above \$5 early this year, reported substantial third-quarter losses yesterday.

Bermec, trading at a yearly low of 1 during the session, ended at 1 5/8 with a loss of 7/8. This followed an announcement that the NYSE plans to suspend trading in the stock before the opening on Nov. 8.

Share of Bermec, formerly Berman Leasing, sold at a peak of 30 5/8 in late 1968—virtually coinciding with the top of the last bull market. The company's 50 percent-owned Black Watch Farms filed for protection under chapter 11 of the bankruptcy laws in September.

General Cigar, whose stock enjoyed a substantial rise in the first half of 1970, fell 4 1/2 to 29 1/4. Talks of selling General Cigar's Ex-Lax to Pfizer have been ended. Pfizer eased 1 1/8 to 35 1/8.

Andrew Jergens, a leading manufacturer of hand care products, rose 4 1/2 to 32 1/8.

American Brands, the fast-diversifying cigarette maker, announced today an agreement in principle to acquire Jergens. American Brands added 1/4 to 40 1/2.

Among its major acquisitions earlier this year were Acme Visible Records, a maker of filling equipment, and Swingline, a leader in stapling machines.

GM rose 3/4 to 30 3/8, buoyed somewhat by the report that management and the United Automobile Workers have agreed to form a special subcommittee to explore and discuss the major national issues now separating the two sides.

Most glamour issues turned results.

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"Charter Land Investors Plan"  
EUROUNITS**From \$4,790 to \$50,000  
(cash price)

The tremendous losses suffered by owners of Stocks, Overseas Real Estate Funds and Mutual Funds have not affected the U.S. LAND investor. It is a matter of record that J.S. LAND investments, such as EUROUNITS, represents, have been enhanced during this period. This limited EUROUNITS offering is the perfect inflation hedge.

EUROUNITS are specially selected homesites in Sun 'n Lake Estates, beautiful Lake Placid, Florida, for sale only in the Overseas market. Sun 'n Lake Estates is regulated by State and United States Government Agencies. It may also be purchased by Americans residing overseas.

INITIAL 10% OUTLAY  
(for all units)  
Under the Eurounits Charter Investors Savings Plan, a 10% initial investment is required with payment of 1% per month, including 7% simple interest on the declining balance. Enhancement of your investment continues as you "pay out" your investment in inflated currencies. We believe it is one of today's soundest hedges against inflation.

Write today for complete information on the limited EUROUNITS offering.

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Exclusive Distributor of First American Investment Fund  
PLEASE SEND ME A FREE PROSPECTUS.NAME \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_  
Valid Only Where Legal.**Nixon's Job  
Goal Faulted  
By Fed Bank**By Eoin Belton  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 (Reuters).—St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank calculations indicate a basic inconsistency between the administration's goals of quenching inflation and yet achieving full economic capacity by June 30, 1972, according to assistant vice-president, research, Keith Carlson.

The President's objective of attaining "full" or 95 percent employment by the end of the 1972 fiscal year implied an average annual growth rate in the narrowly-defined money supply of between 1



— 1970 — Stocks and						Sis.	Net						— 1970 — Stocks and						Sis.	Net						— 1970 — Stocks and						Sis.					
High	Low	Div. in \$				100s. First	High	Low	Last	Crye	High	Low	Div. in \$				100s. First	High	Low	Last	Crye	High	Low	Div. in \$				100s. First	High	Low	Last	Crye					
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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# American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible][illegible]

## Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP)		Closing prices on Oct. 30, 1974	
The following securities were sold by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. at the prices at which the securities were sold (bid) or bought (asked) Friday.			
<b>Meridian</b>	1.75 1.92	<b>Delaware Group:</b>	
<b>University Funds:</b>		<b>Delta</b>	10.17 11.11
<b>Invest</b>	5.72 6.27	<b>Depts</b>	1.21 1.77
<b>Income</b>	9.10 9.64	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
<b>Insur</b>	7.10 7.78	<b>Depts</b>	6.40 6.40
<b>Investor</b>	4.02 5.05	<b>Depts</b>	6.40 6.40
<b>Intl Fd</b>	1.42 1.42	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
<b>Intl Fd</b>	6.46 6.97	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
<b>Intl Fd</b>	1.42 1.42	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
<b>Intl Fd</b>	3.37 .42	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
<b>Intl Fd</b>	9.04 10.14	<b>Depts</b>	12.28 12.28
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## Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Oct. 30, 1970

	Bid	Ask		High	Low	Last	Chge		High	Low	Last	Chge
Pro Fund	0.73	0.73	INDUSTRIALS	75 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	-1 1/2	1730 Steel Bull	5.25	5.00	5.10	+10
Prn Part	unavall		3060 Abitibi	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	0	594 Genl Inv	12.00	12.00	12.00	0
Prn Port	unavall		3060 Abitibi GT	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+1 1/2	590 Granite	11.00	11.00	11.00	+13
Prn Bond	9.03	9.02	456 Abitibi NG	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	+1 1/2	3100 Gen Inv	1.25	1.17	1.25	+25
Prn Fd	9.03	9.02	1600 Bk Novo S	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	0	155 Delv Sel	3.00	2.90	2.90	+05
Prn Fund	9.03	9.02	5313 Bell Tel	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	+1 1/2	633 Holding	35.20	35.25	35.25	+35
Equity	12.72	7.34	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	590 Int Ind	1.50	1.50	1.50	10
Equity	12.72	7.34	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	3100 Gen Inv	10.50	10.50	10.50	+20
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	3105 Km Kolla	1.50	1.53	1.53	+08
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	1135 Gen Inv	1.50	1.50	1.50	00
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	830 Laborat	34.00	33.50	34.00	+40
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	1825 L Duitt	15.02	15.27	15.50	+50
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	3200 Z	2.00	2.00	2.00	00
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	4700 Lall	1.90	1.82	1.85	+25
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	3105 Km Kolla	1.50	1.53	1.53	+08
Income	7.27	7.75	1000 Bk Bros	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0	1135 Gen Inv	1.50	1.50	1.50	00
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### Montreal Stocks

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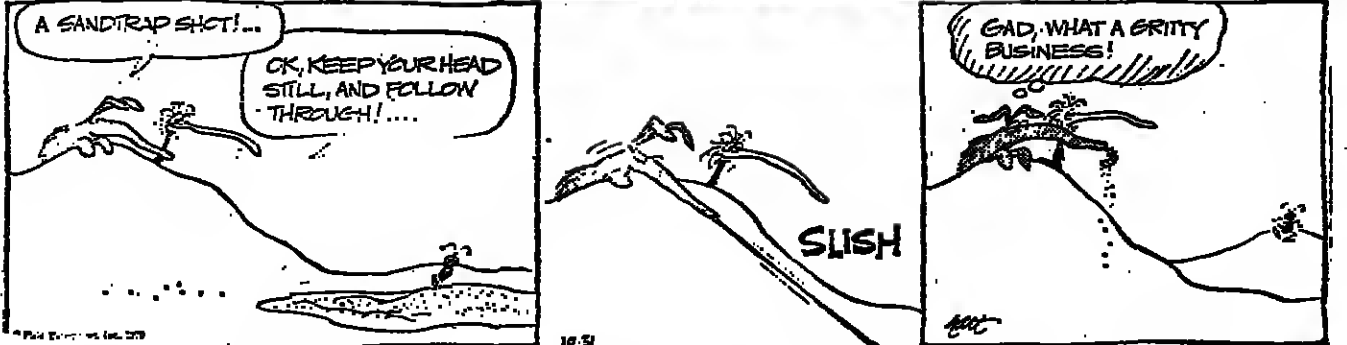
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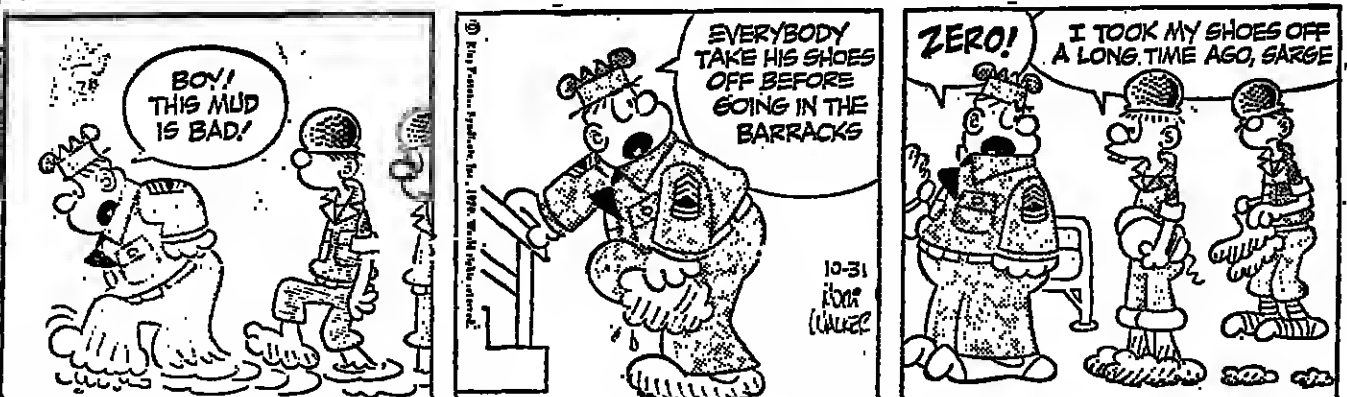
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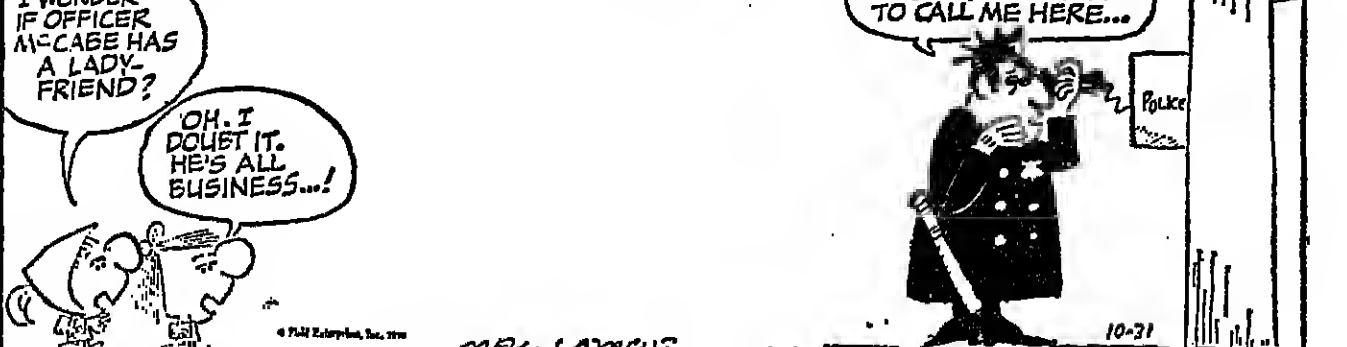
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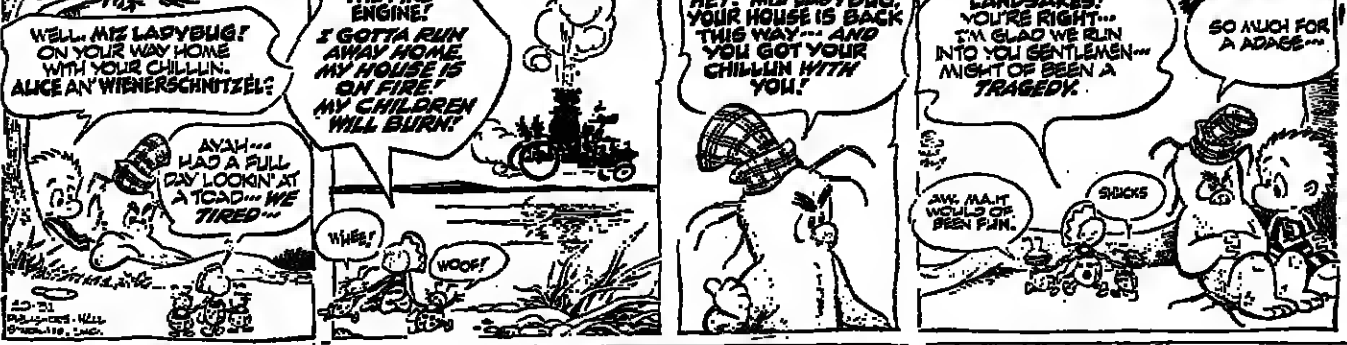
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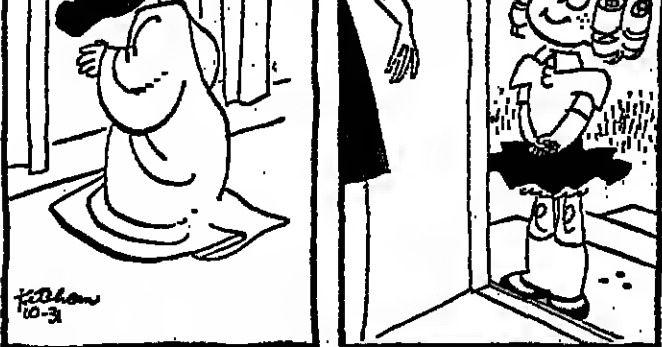
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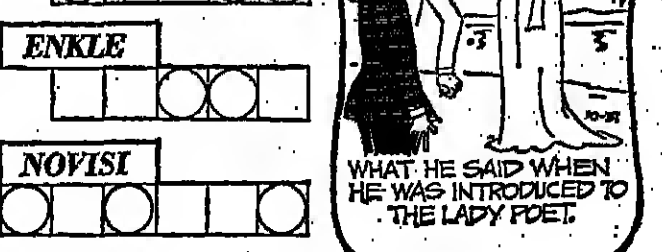
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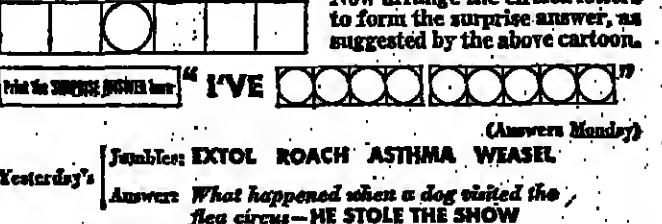
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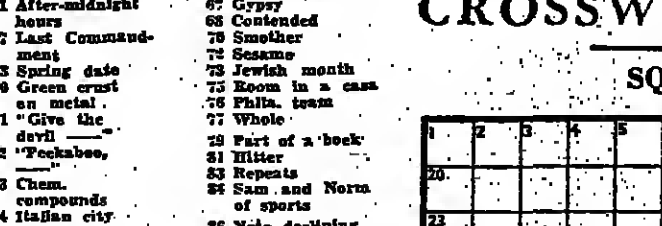
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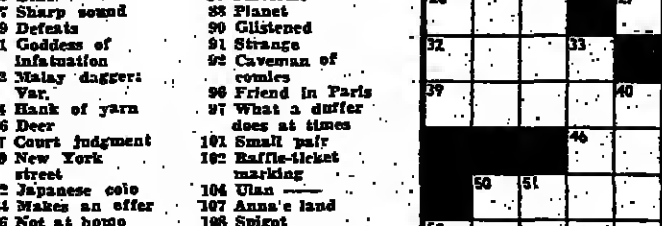
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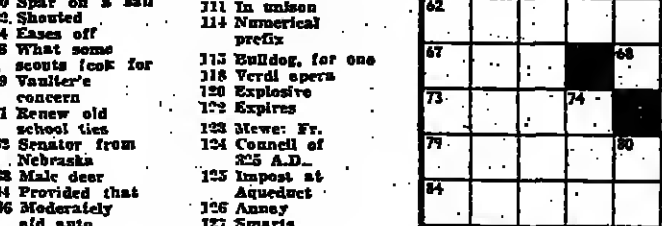
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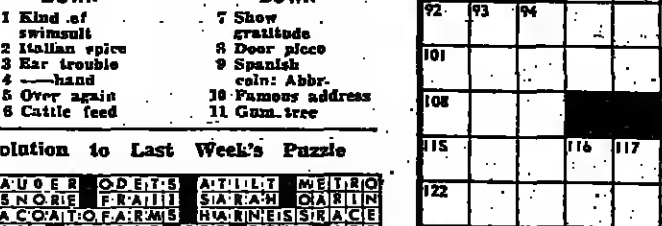
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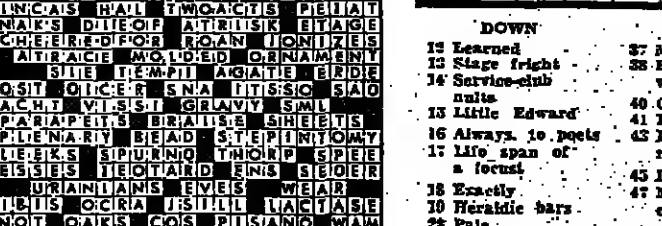
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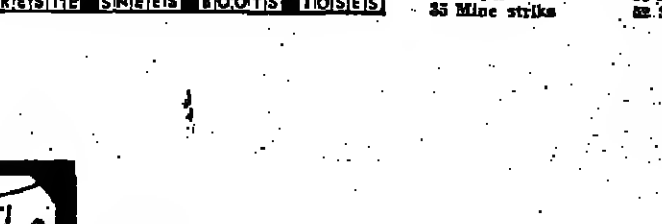
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## ROOKS

**THE SOCIAL CONTRACT:**  
A Personal Inquiry Into the Evolutionary S.  
of Order and Disorder.

By Robert Ardrey, Atheneum, \$10.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

Violation of biological command has been the failure of sex —ROBERT ARDREY

THERE are those who think of Robert Ardrey as a superior science reporter whose great contribution in "African Genesis" and "The Territorial Imperative" was to popularize the implications of the new biology. Certainly, an element of reportage was present, the kind of reportage which gathered and gave voice to fascinating developments in research.

But, this was never all. Ardrey's is a synthesizing mind and a daring one. For a man convinced of the territoriality of animal being and of the aggressive origins of man, his own sense of territory was never limited. It was precisely his achievement to break down the artificial borders between traditional humanism and science and indeed within science itself.

If any further proof of this was needed, it is to be found in "The Social Contract: A Personal Inquiry Into the Evolutionary Sources of Order and Disorder." This is a philosophical and speculative work in the tradition of Rousseau's "The Social Contract" from which it borrows the title. But it is not a mere extension of Rousseau. Rather, it is a fresh examination of the bases of Rousseau's speculation in the light of the new biology. And, in the bargain, a searching critique of some of the dearest notions man had held in the two centuries intervening.

One does not have to accept Ardrey's conclusions to appreciate the book. It is filled with information on the newest research into evolution and genetics, which is fascinating and challenging. One thing that the book must do, whether we agree or disagree, is to challenge the assumptions on which we live as social beings. If there is heated contention, as there should be, the product may be light.

Far from being pessimistic or fatalistic, Ardrey's thesis "that what has come to us through evolutionary legacy is less the need for violent action than the need for adventure that it satisfies" is a more hopeful one than Rousseau's notion that man, by primal nature good, can only find order and his welfare by surrendering himself to the governance of the "wisest" who interpret the "general will."

Ardrey denies that Rousseau's social contract is a contract at all but rather "a document inscribing the total surrender of disorder to order." Ardrey suggests that Rousseau asked the right questions but came up with the wrong answers simply because he lived before some of the answers became available.

He sees Rousseau's principle of surrender as "the mystique, if not the reality, of the authoritarian state."

Rousseau's "Emile" — which begins with the sentence, "Nature made me happy and good,

and if I am otherwise, cloy's fault"—Ardrey, launching of the age alibi.

Ardrey contends that social contract which violates natural law is no contract. "What we may observe is the individual has obligations to the group, as the group has obligations to the individual. A contract in equity, a heart of a true contract, the individual who to have the order of nature group that to exist in the disorder of direct accident does the tyrant his powers on the most coincidence is freedom by the constitution group."

He goes on to assert: "In the power of reason by no means limitless, defines his own base of social contract which is a between order, necessary, group or species to survive disorder which gives unity for the individual, and find his adventure."

"A contract in equity, by balancing the scales, proposed by environment, tincture, is the final stream of a lasting soul. We are less than go Jean-Jacques, was there is no more severe tion between my social and his than that Rousseau's agreement between angels, while him between risen angel. His charter for downhill whose best times lay in the past. Mine, cynicism, remains a con beings on their way up, one to prevent absolute dation. Mine is one t' cepting the human be cepts likewise a future cannot know, but seeks, dubious, but no less rea courage it."

Mr. Kirsch is a book for the Los Angeles Th

## France Surges A In Bridge Stand

ESTORIL, Portugal, (AP)—France came fir hind to take a virtua beatable lead in the bean Bridge Chamy with two days to go.

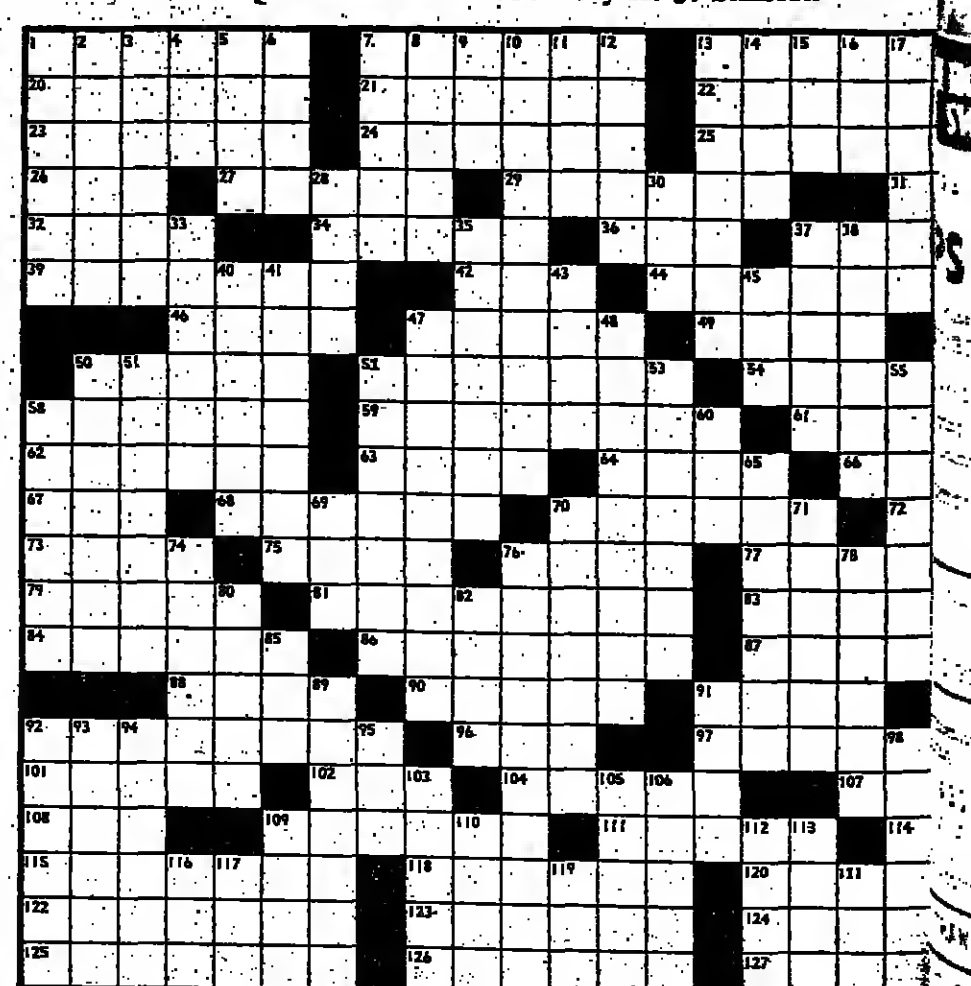
France moved from to first for a total of 26 after last night's 20-0 against Turkey in t round of play.

Defending champion suffered an upset tro way—3-20, dropping place with 243 points.

Poland was second overall standings of the ment entered by 22 with 244 points. Gre comes fourth with 235.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

SQUARELY FIGURED—By A. J. Santora



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13 Learned  
14 Stage fright  
15 Service club  
16 Always, to people  
17 Little span of a fourth  
18 Exactly  
19 Heraldic bars  
20 Pale  
21 Baldo  
22 Gayer  
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24 Liberate  
25 Mine sweeps on ships  
26 Underlying layer  
27 U.S. playwright  
28 Gayer  
29 Stagnant  
30 Type of pump  
31 Not ventilated  
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33 Destructive insects  
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